

first changer means for changing from the recording of image information on the first memory to the recording of image information on the second memory and vice versa;

reproduction means for reproducing image information recorded on one of the first memory and the second memory; and

second changer means for changing from the reproduction of image information recorded on the first memory to the reproduction of image information recorded on the second memory and vice versa.

41. A camera according to Claim 40 wherein said first and second memories are semiconductor memories.

42. A camera according to Claim 40 which further comprises a finder for finding a camera subject.

REMARKS

Claims 20-25 and 31-42 are now present in the case. In this regard, although all of claims 1-32 were rejected in the Office Action mailed November 21, 1995, claims 1-19 and 26-30 were cancelled in numbered paragraph 4 of the DIVISION-CONTINUATION PROGRAM APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL FORM filed with the application. Accordingly, only original claims 20-25, 31 and 32 were retained in the case.

By the present Amendment, claim 20 has been amended and new claims 33-42 have been added. Applicants believe all of claims 20-25 and 31-42 patentably distinguish over the art of record and are allowable in

their present form, and respectfully request reconsideration in view of the above amendments and the following comments.

Claims 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Takahashi*.

As indicated above, however, claim 20 has been amended to now recite that the first and second memories are semiconductor memories. *Takahashi's* patent discloses the use of the memory 40 and the optical card 36. However, the optical card 36 is not a semiconductor memory. In other words, *Takahashi's* patent does not disclose the storage means including two memories each made of semiconductor. Accordingly, claims 20 to 22 are different from *Takahashi's* patent, and are not anticipated thereby.

Claim 23 is also not anticipated by *Takahashi* because this reference contains no disclosure of a "reproduction means" as required by that claim.

Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Takeuchi, et al.*

Claims 23 and 24, however, are directed to a "camera," whereas *Takeuchi's* patent is directed to an "electronic album" loadable with a magnetic disc recorded with analog image signals. In other words, the "electronic album" is not a camera. Accordingly, the invention of claims 23 to 24 is entirely different from *Takeuchi's* patent and is not anticipated thereby.

Claims 22, 25, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over *Takeuchi, et al.* in view of *Watanabe, et al.*

Regarding the rejection of claim 22, as mentioned above, *Takeuchi's* patent is not directed to a "camera," but to an "electronic

album." Accordingly, it should be apparent that *Takeuchi's* patent does not consider peculiar problems in the camera field. Also, the patent does not disclose the storage means of claim 22, including two memories each made of semiconductor.

Watanabe's patent discloses an electronic still camera capable of storing image signals on a semiconductor memory in the form of a card. However, the camera of *Watanabe's* patent does not have another semiconductor memory. Accordingly, *Watanabe's* patent does not disclose the "changer means" of claim 22 for changing over the recording of image information on the first and second semiconductor memories. Thus, neither *Takeuchi* nor *Watanabe* disclose or remotely suggest storage means including two semiconductor memories on which image signals are selectively recordable.

On the other hand, claim 22 defines a camera provided with storage means which is constructed with two semiconductor memories. Accordingly, the construction of a camera can be simplified and the weight of a camera can be reduced. These will increase the portability of the camera which is very advantageous in shooting an object rapidly. Thus, claim 22 has technical effects which cannot be expected or achieved from the cited patents; and claim 22 should be patentable over the cited patents.

With respect to claim 25, *Takeuchi's* patent is not directed to a "camera," but to an "electronic album." Also, *Watanabe's* patent merely discloses a memory card usable for an electronic still camera. Accordingly, it would not be obvious to conceive of a camera provided with reproduction means and loadable with an IC card from the *Takeuchi*

patent and *Watanabe* patent. Claim 25, accordingly, should also be allowable in its present form.

With respect to claims 31 and 32, Applicants believe these claims are also patentable over *Takeuchi's* patent and *Watanabe's* patent. As the Examiner has said, *Takeuchi's* patent does not disclose compression and expansion of an image signal. *Watanabe's* patent discloses compression and expansion of an image signal, but does not disclose recording an expanded image signal on an optical disc.

Claim 31 recites a feature of the present invention that an expanded image signal is recorded on an optical disc having a large storage capacity. For reading an image signal, this will eliminate the necessity of image signal expansion which is required in the case of reading an image signal from an IC card, and ensures higher speed reproduction. Claims 31 and 32 have these unprecedented technical effects and should be patentable over the references in their present form.

New claims 33-42 have been added to more fully protect Applicants' invention and are also believed to be allowable in their present form.

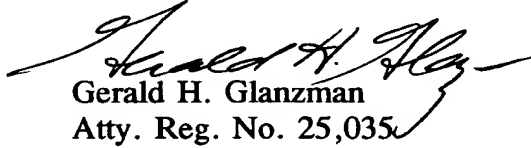
For all the above reasons, claims 20-25 and 31-42 are all believed to be allowable in their present form and this application is believed to be

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in condition for allowance. It is, accordingly, respectfully requested that the Examiner so find and issue a Notice of Allowance in due course.

Respectfully submitted,


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